

SCHILLER'S

"Der Taucher."

Der Taucher.

„Wer wagt es, Rittersmann oder Knapp,
Zu tauchen in diesen Schlund?
Einen goldnen Becher werf' ich hinab,
Verschlungen schon hat ihn der schwarze Mund.
5 Wer mir den Becher kann wieder zeigen,
Er mag ihn behalten, er ist sein eigen."

Der König spricht es und wirft von der Höh'
Der Klippe, die schroff und steil
Hinaushängt in die unendliche See,
10 Den Becher in der Charybde Geheul.
„Wer ist der Beherzte, ich frage wieder,
Zu tauchen in diese Tiefe nieder?"

Und die Ritter, die Knappen um ihn her,
Vernehmen's und schweigen still,
15 Sehen hinab in das wilde Meer,
Und Keiner den Becher gewinnen will.
Und der König zum drittenmal wieder fraget:
„Ist Keiner, der sich hinunterwaget?"

Doch alles noch stumm bleibt wie zuvor;
20 Und ein Edelknecht, sanft und keck,
Tritt aus der Knappen zagendem Chor,
Und den Gürtel wirft er, den Mantel weg.
Und alle die Männer umher und Frauen
Auf den herrlichen Jüngling verwundert schauen.

25 Und wie er tritt an des Felsen Hang
Und blickt in den Schlund hinab,
Die Wasser, die sie hinunterschlang,
Die Charybde jetzt brüllend wiedergab,
Und wie mit des fernen Donners Getose
30 Entstürzen sie schäumend dem finstern Schoße.

Und es wallet und siedet und brauset und zischt,
Wie wenn Wasser mit Feuer sich mengt,
Bis zum Himmel spritzet der dampfende Gischt,
Und Flut auf Flut sich ohn' Ende drängt,
35 Und will sich nimmer erschöpfen und leeren,
Als wollte das Meer noch ein Meer gebären.

Doch endlich, da legt sich die wilde Gewalt,
Und schwarz aus dem weißen Schaum
Klafft hinunter ein gähnender Spalt,
40 Grundlos, als ging's in den Höllenraum,
Und reißend sieht man die brandenden Wogen
Hinab in den strudelnden Trichter gezogen.

Jetzt schnell, eh die Brandung wiederkehrt,
Der Jüngling sich Gott befiehlt,
45 Und — ein Schrei des Entsetzens wird rings gehört,
Und schon hat ihn der Wirbel hinweggespült,
Und geheimnißvoll über den kühnen Schwimmer
Schließt sich der Rachen; er zeigt sich nimmer.

Und stille wird's über dem Wasserschlund,
50 In der Tiefe nur brauset es hohl,
Und bebend hört man von Mund zu Mund:
„Hochherziger Jüngling, fahre wohl!"
Und hohler und hohler hört man's heulen,
Und es harrt noch mit bangem, mit schrecklichem Weilen.

55 Und wärfst du die Krone selber hinein
Und sprächst: Wer mir bringet die Kron',
Er soll sie tragen und König sein! –
Mich gelüstete nicht nach dem teuren Lohn.
Was die heulende Tiefe da unten verhehle,
60 Das erzählt keine lebende glückliche Seele

Wohl manches Fahrzeug, vom Strudel gefaßt,
Schoß gäh in die Tiefe hinab;
Doch zerschmettert nur rangen sich Kiel und Mast
Hervor aus dem alles verschlingenden Grab. —
65 Und heller und heller, wie Sturmes Sausen,
Hört man's näher und immer näher brausen.

Und es wallet und siedet und brauset und zischt,
Wie wenn Wasser mit Feuer sich mengt,
Bis zum Himmel spritzet der dampfende Gischt,
70 Und Well' auf Well' sich ohn' Ende drängt,
Und wie mit des fernen Donners Getose
Entstürzt es brüllend dem finstern Schoße.

Und sieh! aus dem finstern flutenden Schoß
Da hebet sich's schwanenweiß,
75 Und ein Arm und ein glänzender Nacken wird bloß,
Und es rudert mit Kraft und mit emsigem Fleiß,
Und er ist's, und hoch in seiner Linken
Schwingt er den Becher mit freudigem Winken.

Und atmete lang und atmete tief,
80 Und begrüßte das himmlische Licht.
Mit Frohlocken es Einer dem Andern rief:
„Er lebt! er ist da! es behielt ihn nicht!
Aus dem Grab, aus der strudelnden Wasserhöhle
Hat der Brave gerettet die lebende Seele!“

85 Und er kommt; es umringt ihn die jubelnde Schar;
Zu des Königs Füßen er sinkt,
Den Becher reicht er ihm kniend dar,
Und der König der lieblichen Tochter winkt,
Die füllt ihn mit funkelndem Wein bis zum Rande;
90 Und der Jüngling sich also zum König wandte:

„Lang lebe der König! Es freue sich,
Wer da atmet im rosigten Licht!
Da unten aber ist's fürchterlich,
Und der Mensch versuche die Götter nicht,
95 Und begehre nimmer und nimmer zu schauen
Was sie gnädig bedecken mit Nacht und Grauen."

„Es riß mich hinunter blitzesschnell,
Da stürzt' mir aus felsigtem Schacht
Wildflutend entgegen ein reißender Quell;
100 Mich packte des Doppelstroms wütende Macht,
Und wie einen Kreisel mit schwindelndem Drehen,
Trieb mich's um, ich konnte nicht widerstehen."

„Da zeigte mir Gott, zu dem ich rief,
In der höchsten schrecklichen Not,
105 Aus der Tiefe ragend ein Felsenriff,
Das erfaßt' ich behend und entrann dem Tod.
Und da hing auch der Becher an spitzen Korallen,
Sonst wär' er ins Bodenlose gefallen."

„Denn unter mir lag's noch bergetief
110 In purpurner Finsterniß da,
Und ob's hier dem Ohre gleich ewig schlief,
Das Auge mit Schaudern hinuntersah,
Wie's von Salamandern und Molchen und Drachen
Sich regt' in dem furchtbaren Höllenrachen."

115 „Schwarz wimmelten da, in grausem Gemisch,
Zu scheußlichen Klumpen geballt,
Der stachlichte Roche, der Klippenfisch,
Des Hammers gräuliche Ungestalt,
Und dräuend wies mir die grimmigen Zähne
120 Der entsetzliche Hai, des Meeres Hyäne."

„Und da hing ich, und war mir's mit Grausen bewußt,
Von der menschlichen Hilfe so weit,
Unter Larven die einzige fühlende Brust,
Allein in der gräßlichen Einsamkeit,
125 Tief unter dem Schall der menschlichen Rede
Bei den Ungeheuern der traurigen Öde."

„Und schaudernd dacht' ich's, da kroch's heran,
Regte hundert Gelenke zugleich,
Will schnappen nach mir; in des Schreckens Wahn
130 Lass' ich los der Koralle umklammerten Zweig;
Gleich faßt mich der Strudel mit rasendem Toben,
Doch es war mir zum Heil, er riß mich nach oben."

Der König darob sich verwundert schier
Und spricht: „Der Becher ist dein,
135 Und diesen Ring noch bestimm' ich dir,
Geschmückt mit dem köstlichsten Edelgestein,
Versuchst du's noch einmal und bringst mir Kunde,
Was du sahst auf des Meeres tiefunterstem Grunde."

Das hörte die Tochter mit weichem Gefühl,
140 Und mit schmeichelndem Munde sie fleht:
„Laßt, Vater, genug sein das grausame Spiel!
Er hat euch bestanden, was keiner besteht,
Und könnt ihr des Herzens Gelüsten nicht zähmen,
So mögen die Ritter den Knappen beschämen."

145 Drauf der König greift nach dem Becher schnell,
In den Strudel ihn schleudert hinein:
„Und schaffst du den Becher mir wieder zur Stell',
So sollst du der trefflichste Ritter mir sein,
Und sollst sie als Ehgemahl heut' noch umarmen,
150 Die jetzt für dich bittet mit zartem Erbarmen."

Da ergreift's ihm die Seele mit Himmelsgewalt,
Und es blitzt aus den Augen ihm kühn,
Und er siehet erröten die schöne Gestalt,
Und sieht sie erbleichen und sinken hin;
155 Da treibt's ihn, den köstlichen Preis zu erwerben,
Und stürzt hinunter auf Leben und Sterben.

Wohl hört man die Brandung, wohl kehrt sie zurück,
Sie verkündigt der donnernde Schall;
Da bückt sich's hinunter mit liebendem Blick,
160 Es kommen, es kommen die Wasser all,
Sie rauschen herauf, sie rauschen nieder,
Den Jüngling bringt keines wieder.

NOTES

TO

SCHILLER'S TAUCHER.

THIS beautiful Ballad, one of the finest in ballad literature, was composed by Schiller in 1797. It is interesting as the first fruit of the author's close friendship with his fellow-poet and rival, the great Goethe, who indeed seems to have furnished him with the story on which the poem was founded. In this story, a certain Nicolas Pescecola (Fish), a professional diver of Messina, was induced by King Frederick, of Naples and Sicily, about the year 1500 A.D., to explore, for the reward of a golden vessel thrown into the whirlpool by the king, the hidden depths of the terrible Charybdis; and having returned alive from his first plunge, was tempted, by the offer of a large sum in gold, to take a second plunge, from which he never returned. This professional diver, actuated as he was only by a greed of filthy lucre, is ennobled by the poet into the heroic youth of the ballad, whose motives are the noble ones of honour and fame; and whose second and fatal plunge is incited by the still higher motive of love. The versification is iambic, *i.e.*, consists of feet composed of a short or unaccented syllable followed by a long or accented one (◡ ⏑́); but these iambi are freely replaced by anapæsts, or feet consisting of two short syllables followed by one long (◡ ◡ ⏑́).

As an illustration, the scansion of the first stanza is given below:

Wĕr wāgt | ĕs Rīt | tĕrsmănn ō | dĕr Knāpp,
Zŭ taū | chĕn ĭn dīe | sĕn Schlūnd?
Eīnĕn gōl | dĕnĕn Bēch | ĕr wērf' | ĭch hĭnāb;
Vĕrschlūng | ĕn schŏn hāt | ĭhn dĕr schwār | zĕ Mūnd.
Wĕr mīr | dĕn Bēch | ĕr kănn wīe | dĕr zēī | gĕn,
Er māg | ĭhn bĕhāl | tĕn ĕr īst | seĭn ēī | gĕn.

It will be observed that the last two lines in the stanza have a half foot (one syllable) more than the other four; also that, while the first, third, and fourth lines consist of four feet, the second has only three.

The pupil will observe that in this Ballad, as in all poetry, the strict rules of construction are frequently departed from. Thus the inf. and part. repeatedly occur before other members of the sent., instead of being placed last (see ll. 2 and 4); and in subord. sentences, the verb is not always last (see l. 5). It is comparatively seldom, however, that the fundamental rule, requiring the verb containing the copula (see App.) to be the second idea in the princ. sent., is departed from.

The rhymes (as in Scott's poetry) are often very imperfect. Thus we have such rhymes as **steil, Geheul**; **Getose, Schoosze**; **rief, Felsenriff**; **kühn, hin.**

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l. 2. **zu tauchen.** The inf. would be last in prose.

l. 4. The part. is here first, for emphasis, and the verb third, not second.—**Mund**, 'gorge.'

l. 5. **Wer**, here rel. pron.; the antec., which is properly contained in this word, is repeated in the next line (**er**).—**kann** would be last in prose, as being in a dep. sent.

l. 6. **er ist**, etc., 'it shall be;' pres. for fut.; **er** here, of course, refers to **Becher.**

l. 10. **der Charybde Geheul**, 'the howling of Charybdis,' *i.e.*, 'the howling Charybdis.'

l. 11. **Wer—Beherzte**, 'who is brave enough,' 'who has the courage.'

l. 12. **Zu tauchen**; this sup. depends on **der Beherzte** in the

previous line.—**nieder**, as sep. pref., would precede the sup. **zu tauchen** in prose.

l. 13. **die Ritter, die Knappen**; 'the knights and squires;' omission of the conj.

l. 14. **Vernehmen's**, 'hear it (his words);' = **vernehmen es**; a frequent elision.

l. 15. The first foot in this line (**sehen**) is a trochee, *i.e.*, a long followed by a short syll. (– ◡), instead of an iambus.

l. 16. **will**; the sent. is princ., and would take the verb after the subj. (**Keiner**) in prose; so also in the next sent.

l. 18. **der—waget**, 'who will venture down,' or 'is (bold enough) to venture down;' the indic. for subj. (**wage**) for the sake of the rhyme.

l. 20. **sanft und keck**, 'gentle, yet bold.'

l. 21. **der Knappen—Chor**, 'the trembling train of squires,' *i.e.*, the train of trembling squires; compare note to l. 10.

l. 22. Here again the conj. 'and' is omitted; compare l. 13.

l. 24. **verwundert**, 'wondering,' 'in wonder.'

l. 25. **Hang**, 'the brink,' the overhanging ledge.

l. 27. **die Wasser**, 'the waters' (pl.).

l. 28. **wiedergab**; again the verb last in a princ. sent., instead of being at the beginning of the sent., as should be the case with the subord. sent. (**wie er**, etc.) preceding, as it does.

l. 29, 30. 'And as with the distant thunder's rumbling
From its gloomy lap they come foaming and tumbling.' [1]

es refers, indefinitely, to the whirlpool.

l. 31. 'And it bubbles and seethes and roars and hisses.'

l. 34. 'And flood upon flood hurries on, never ending' (Lytton).

l. 35. 'And never will be exhausted or emptied.'

l. 36. **Als**, 'as though;' **ob** or **wenn** is omitted; hence the verb immediately follows.

l. 37. **da**, redundant.—**legt sich**, 'is calmed,' 'subsides.'

l. 39 has only three feet, like the preceding line.

l. 40. **als ging's**, 'as though it reached down,' compare l. 36, note; **es** is indef. and impers., and cannot refer to **Spalt**, which is masc. Compare also l. 14, note.

l. 41. **reissend**, 'raging;' refers to **Wogen**.

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[1] Lord Lytton's Translation.

l. 47. **der Rachen**, 'the jaws' of the 'yawning cleft' (**gähnender Spalt**), l. 39.—**er—nimmer**, 'he is seen no more,' lit. 'shows himself;' **nimmer** = **nicht mehr**.

l. 49. **stille wird's**, 'all grows silent,' 'silence reigns.'

l. 50. **brauset es hohl**, 'there's a hollow roar.'

l. 51, 52. 'And (this cry) is heard quivering from mouth to mouth.' Supply: 'these words,' or 'this cry,' as obj. of **hört**.

l. 53. 'And more and more hollow 'tis heard to howl;' **es** referring to the whirlpool; see l. 30, note.

l. 54. 'And still they wait in anxious and dread suspense;' **es** here refers to the spectators.

l. 55. **Und wärfst du**, 'and e'en though thou shouldst cast;' omission of **wenn auch**; hence verb first. Lines 55–64 are supposed to be spoken by one of the spectators.—**selber**, 'itself;' refers to **Krone**.

l. 56. **Wer**; see l. 5, note.

l. 58. **Mich gelüstete nicht**, 'I would not covet,' subj. mood, with conditional force; impers. verb (see Gloss.).

l. 59. **verhehle**, 'may conceal' (subj. mood).

l. 60. 'No happy, living soul (creature) will (ever) tell,' *i.e*, no creature will be so fortunate as to live to tell; **erzählt**, pres. for fut.

l. 61. **Wohl manches Fahrzeug**, 'full many a bark.'

l. 63, 64. 'But keel and mast alone, shattered to pieces, wrenched themselves from the all-devouring grave.' **zerschmettert** refers to **Kiel und Mast**, which words are also modified by **nur**; **alles** is obj. of the part. **verschlingenden**.

l. 66. 'They hear the roar come nearer and ever nearer.'

l. 71, 72. Observe the variation in these two lines from the closing couplet of the 6th stanza.

l. 73, 74, 'And lo! from the dark and swirling gulf a snow-white object is raised,' lit. 'from the darkly swirling gulf it (something) is raised white as a swan,' *i.e.*, as swan's-down. It is better to substitute snowy, or snow-white, in translating, as being a phrase more familiar to the English reader; **es** here and in l. 76, below, indicates the yet indistinct object.

l. 75. **wird blosz**, 'are bared,' *i.e.*, become visible; sing. verb with two subjects, though both precede the verb. See p. 19, l. 11, note.

l. 76. 'And it swims with vigor and unflagging energy.'

l. 78. **Winken,** 'beckoning,' 'greeting.'

l. 79. 'And he drew a long breath, and drew a deep breath;' the pron. omitted, as is frequently the case.

l. 81. **Mit Frohlocken,** 'jubilantly, 'with delight.'

l. 82. **Es behielt ihn nicht,** 'it retained him not,' *i.e.*, he is free from its grasp. **Es** here again refers to the mysterious depths of the whirlpool.

l. 84. **der Brave,** 'the brave youth;' **brav** generally means 'excellent,' 'good,' rather than 'brave' (*i.e.*, courageous); but may be best transl. 'brave' in this passage.—**die lebende Seele,** 'his soul alive.'

l. 85. **es umringt; es** is here redundant, representing the real subj. **Schar.**

l. 88. **winkt,** 'beckons,' not 'winks.' See Gloss.

l. 90. **also,** 'thus,' 'with these words.'

l. 91. **Es freue,** etc., 'let him rejoice, whoever,' etc.; the redundant **es** representing **wer,** which is subj. of both sentences.

l. 94. 'And let not man tempt,' etc.; **versuche** is imper.

l. 96–99. 'I was hurled downward like the lightning's flash (quickly as lightning); when (**da,** lit. then) from a rocky shaft there rushed toward me with wild flood a furious stream.'

l. 100. **Doppelstrom,** the double force of the descending flood and of the torrent that poured out from the rocks at the side; transl. simply 'eddy,' or 'double eddy.'

l. 104. **höchsten,** 'utmost,' 'most urgent.'

l. 108. **ins Bodenlose,** 'into the abyss,' lit. 'the bottomless (deep).'

l. 109. **bergetief,** 'mountains deep.'

l. 110. **purpurner;** purple is the colour of the shadows as seen by divers beneath the sea, rather than black.

l. 111. 'And though here all was for ever silent,' lit. 'slept to the ear;' either because the creatures were voiceless, or because the poet supposed (though wrongly) that sounds could not be heard in the water. The former explanation seems preferable.

l. 112. 'yet the eye looked down with shuddering;' supply **doch;** in prose the constr. would be: **so sah (doch) das Auge mit Schaudern hinunter.**

l. 113, 114. '(and saw) how it swarmed with,' etc., lit. 'was astir, alive.'

l. 115, 116. 'Darkly there swarmed in horrid medley, coiled up in disgusting masses.'

l. 117. **Der stachlichte Roche**, 'the prickly ray,' either the thornback, which has a row of spines along its back, or the sting-ray, which has a sharp spine for self-defence in its tail.—**der Klippenfisch**, 'the chætodon,' a small fish of ugly shape, though brilliant colours; not ='lub-fish,' as given in the dictionaries, which means 'dried codfish,' and is the Eng. equivalent for **Klippfisch.** The **Klippenfisch** is so called by the poet from its frequenting submarine rock-clefts.

l. 118. 'The hideous, misshapen hammer-headed shark,' lit. the hideous monstrosity of the, etc.; the same figure as in l. 10 (see note).

l. 120. **des Meeres Hyäne**; so called on account of its voracity.

l. 121. **und war's**, etc., 'and was horribly aware of it,' lit. 'was conscious of it to myself with horror.' The **es** after **war** is gov. by the partic. adj. **bewusst**, being the older form of the gen., instead of the later **sein**; **mir** is refl. and ethical dat. See note to p. 7, l. 2.

l. 123. 'Amid spectres (monsters) the only sentient breast,' *i.e.*, the only creature endowed with sense and feeling. **Larven**; see Gloss.

l. 127. 'And with a shudder (shuddering) I thought of it, then a something crawled up (to me).' The latter **es** refers to some dimly discerned monster of the deep, such as the octopus or devil-fish.

l. 129. **in des Schrekens Wahn**, 'in a frenzy of terror.'

l. 130. **der Koralle—Zweig**, 'the branch of coral to which I had clung.'

l. 132. **Doch—Heil**, 'yet 'twas for my weal,' *i.e.*, it was the saving of me.

l. 133. 'The King at this is sheer amazed.'

l. 138. **auf—Grunde**, 'in the undermost depths of the sea.'

l. 140. **mit—Munde**, 'with coaxing lips,' lit. 'with flattering mouth.'

l. 141. 'Let this be enough, father, of your cruel sport.'

l. 142. **euch**, ethical dat.

l. 143. **was—besteht**, 'what no one (else) will stand.'

l. 144. 'Then let the knights put the squire to shame;' **mögen** is here used with the force of the imper.

l. 147. 'And if thou bring me back the goblet;' omission of **wenn. schaffen** in this sense is weak; it is strong only in the sense of 'creating;' **zur Stelle schaffen**, 'to bring (to the place where the speaker is).'

l. 148. **der trefflichste Ritter mir,** 'the foremost (lit. most excellent) of my knights.'

l. 149. **Ehgemahl** may be parsed as nom. or acc.; in the latter case it is neut., referring to **sie.**

l. 151, 152. 'Then his soul is seized (as though) with heavenly force, and a keen flash darts from his eyes.'

l. 155. **Da treibt's ihn,** 'then is he impelled.'

l. 157. 'Full well they hear the breakers, in sooth they return.'

l. 158. **Sie** is, of course, acc., obj. of **verkündigt.**

l. 159. 'Then there's one who bends down,' etc.; **es** here refers to the princess.

l. 160. 'They come, they come, the waters all;' **es** representing the subj. (**Wasser**) before the verb.

l. 162. 'Not one (of them) brings back the youth.' This verse is short by a foot, thus indicating the suddenness of the catastrophe.



GLOSSARY

TO

SCHILLER'S TAUCHER.

B

ballen, v. a. w., to roll, roll up.

beben, v. n. (**haben**) w., to tremble, quiver.

Becher, subst. m., gen.–**s**, pl. ——, goblet, beaker, cup.

bedecken, v. a. w., to cover, veil.

begehren, v. a. w., to desire, wish for [sometimes gov. gen.].

begrüszen, v. a. w., to greet, salute.

beherzt, partic. adj., courageous, brave; **der Beherzte** (l. 11), partic. subst., the brave man. See note.

bergetief, compd. adj., mountains-deep.

bestimmen, v. a. w., to determine, appoint; set aside, promise (l. 135).

bewusst, partic. adj., conscious, aware; gov. (refl.) dat. of pers., and gen. of thing. See note to l. 121.

Blitz, subst. m., gen.–**es**, pl.–**e**, lightning, flash.

blitzen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to flash.

blitzesschnell [compd. adj., quick as lightning, quick as a flash;], adv., like lightning, like a flash.

bodenlos, compd. adj., bottomless; **das Bodenlose**, subst. n., the abyss.

brav, adj., excellent, good; **der Brave**, subst. m., the fine, brave man, fellow (l. 84). [Like Fr. **brave** it generally means "good" or "excellent" rather than "brave," for which latter the adj. **tapfer** is used.]

brandend, partic. adj., surging, heaving, billowing.

Brandung, subst. f., pl.–**en**, surge, surf, breakers.

brausen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to roar, rush.

brüllen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to roar, bellow.

C

Charybde, subst. f. prop., Charybdis (from the Greek), a whirlpool in the Straits of Messina, between Sicily and Italy.

Chor, subst. m., gen.–(e)s, pl. **Chöre** [chorus]; train, troop, crowd, circle (l. 21). [das **Chor,** n., = the choir (of a church).]

D

dampfen, v. n. (haben) w., to steam; pres. part. and adj. **–d,** steaming.
darób, adv., thereat, at it.
dárreichen, v. a. sep. w., to hand over, present, offer.
Donner, subst. m., gen.–**s**, pl. ——, thunder.
donnern, v. n. (haben) w., to thunder; pres. part. and adj. **–d,** thundering.
Doppelstrom, subst. m. comp., gen.–(e)s, pl.–**ströme,** whirlpool, eddy (lit. "double stream").
Drachen, subst. m., gen.–s, pl. ——, dragon.
drängen, v. a. w., to force, press, urge, push; refl. (recipr.), to crowd or press one upon the other. [Trans. form of **dringen.**]
dräuen, v. a. w., to threaten, menace.
drauf, contr. for **darauf.**
[**drehen,** v. a. and refl., to turn, twist, twirl.]
Drehen, subst. n. (inf. of prec.), gen.–s, no pl., turning, twisting, twirling.

E

Édelknecht, subst. m. comp., gen.–(e)s, pl.–e, page, squire.
Édelgestein, subst. n. comp. coll., gen.–(e)s, no pl., precious stones, jewels (coll. form of **Edelstein**).
Éhgemahl, subst. m. and n. comp., spouse, consort; husband (m. or n.) or wife (n. only). See note on l. 149.
Eínsamkeit, subst. f., pl.–en, loneliness, solitude.
entgégenstûrzen, v. n. (sein) w., to rush against or toward (dat. of person).
entrínnen, v. n. (sein), **entrann, entronnen,** to escape from (gov. dat.).
Entsétzen, subst. n., gen.–s, no pl., horror, terror.
entstûrzen, v. n. (sein) w., to rush, gush forth from (gov. dat.).
erfássen, v. a. w., to seize, grasp, take hold of.
errŏten, v. n. (sein) w., **errötete, errötet,** to blush (turn red).
erschŏpfen, v. a., to exhaust; refl., to exhaust one's self, be exhausted.
éwig [adj. (no compar.), eternal, everlasting;], adv., forever, eternally.

F

Fáhrzeug, subst. n. comp., gen. –(e)s, pl.–e, vessel, ship (properly a conveyance of any sort).
Fels(en), subst. m., gen.–en, –ens, dat. acc.——, –en, pl. –en, rock [; compare decl. of **Buchstabe,** etc.].
Félsenriff, subst. n. comp., gen. –(e)s, pl.–e, rocky crag, point or ledge of rock; reef.
félsig(t), adj., rocky. [Schiller frequently has these forms in **–igt, icht,** with an added **–t**; comp. **rosigt, stachlicht,** below.]
Fínsterniss, subst. f., pl.–e, darkness, gloom, obscurity.
flehen, v. a. w., to beg, entreat, pray.

Fleiss, subst. m., gen. **–es**, no pl., industry, assiduity, vigour.
Flut, subst. f., pl. **–en**, flood, stream; water.
fluten, v. n. (**haben**) w., **–ete**, **geflutet**, to wave, heave; pres. part. and adj. **–d**, heaving, billowing (l. 73).
Frohlócken, subst. n. (inf. of corresponding v.), gen. **–s**, no pl., rejoicing, gladness, delight.
fúnkeln, v. n. (**haben**) w., to sparkle, flash; pres. part. and adj. **–d**, sparkling, flashing.
fúrchtbar, **fúrchterlich**, adj., terrible, frightful, awful, dreadful; adv., terribly, etc.

G

gäh (or **jäh**) [adj., headlong; precipitous; steep;], adv., headlong, precipitously.
gähnen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to yawn, gape; pres. part. and adj. **–d**, yawning, gaping.
geballt (past part. of **ballen**), adj., rolled up, heaped up.
Gefúhl, subst. n., gen. **–(e)s**, pl. **–e**, feeling, sentiment.
geheímnissvoll [comp. adj., mysterious, inscrutable;], adv., mysteriously, inscrutably.
Geheúl, subst. n. freq., gen. **–(e)s**, no pl., howling, howl.
Gelénk, subst. n., gen. **–(e)s**, pl. **–e**, limb, joint.
Gemísch, subst. n. coll., gen. **–es**, pl. **–e**, mixture, medley, confusion.
Gestált, subst. f., pl. **–en**, shape, form, figure.
Getóse [or **Getöse**], subst. n. freq., gen. **–s**, no pl., uproar, roar, noise, din, tumult.
gewinnen, v. a. insep., **gewann**, **gewonnen**, to win, gain.
Gischt, subst. m., gen. **–es**, no pl., spray, vapour.
gnädig, adj., gracious, merciful; adv., mercifully.
grässlich, adj., horrible, horrid, dreadful, awful.
Grauen, subst. n. (inf.), gen. **–s**, no pl., horror, dread.
gräulich, adj., horrid, horrible, hideous.
graus, adj., dreadful, fearful, horrible, horrid.
grausam, adj., cruel.
Grausen, subst. n. (inf.), gen. **–s**, no pl., horror, dread, awe.
grimmig, adj., fierce, cruel.
grúndlos, adj., no compar., bottomless.
Gürtel, subst. m., gen. **–s**, pl. ——, girdle, belt, zone.

H

Hai, subst. m., gen. **–(e)s**, pl. **–e**, shark.
Hammer, subst. m., gen. **–s**, pl. **Hämmer** [hammer;], hammer-headed shark.
Hang, subst. m., gen. **–(e)s**, no pl., overhanging edge or margin, brow (of a precipice).
harren, v. n. (**haben**) w., to wait, tarry, linger.
Heil, subst. n., gen. **–(e)s**, no pl., salvation, rescue, saving; weal, good. [Conn. with Eng. "hail" and "heal." See **heilen** in former Gloss.]
heránkriechen, v. n. (**sein**) sep., **kroch**, **gekrochen**, to creep up, crawl up (toward the speaker).
hervórringen, v. a. refl. sep., **rang**, **gerungen**, to wrench one's self loose, free one's self with a wrench.
heulen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to howl; pres. part. and adj. **–d**, howling.

heut(e), adv. of time, to-day, this day.
Hilfe [or **Hülfe**], subst. f., no pl., help, assistance, aid, succour.
Hímmelsgewàlt, subst. comp. f., pl. **-en**, power from heaven, heavenly power.
hímmlisch, adj., heavenly, celestial.
hinábblicken, v. n. (**haben**) sep. w., to look down, glance down.
hinábschiessen, v. n. (**sein**) sep., **schoss**, **geschossen**, to shoot down, dart down.
hinábsehen, v. n. (**haben**) sep., **sah**, **gesehen**, **sieh**, **siehst**, to look downward.
hinábwerfen, v. a. sep., **warf**, **geworfen**, **wirf**, **wirfst**, to throw down, cast down.
hinábziehen, v. a. sep., **zog**, **gezogen**, to draw down, pull down.
hináushangen, v. n. (**haben**) sep., **hieng**, **gehangen**, **hängst**, to hang (out) over.
hineínschleudern, v. a. sep. w., to hurl in, fling in.
hineínwerfen, v. a. sep., **warf**, **geworfen**, **wirf**, **wirfst**, to throw in, cast in.
hínsinken, v. n. (**sein**) sep., **sank**, **gesunken**, to sink down, fall down.
hinúnter, adv., down, downward (away from the speaker).
hinúnterklaffen, v. n. (**haben**) sep. w., to gape or yawn downwards; to open yawning downwards.
hinúnterreissen, v. a. sep., **riss**, **gerissen**, to tear down, pull down, hurl down.
hinúnterschlingen, v. a. sep., **schlang**, **geschlungen**, to swallow down, gulp down.
hinúntersehen, v. n. (**haben**) sep., **sah**, **gesehen**, **sieh**, **siehst**, to look down, gaze down.
hinúnterwagen, v. a. refl. sep. w., to venture down.
hinwég, adv., away, off (stronger form of **weg**).
hinwégspülen, v. a. sep. w., to wash away.
hóchherzig, adj. comp., magnanimous, noble (lit. "high-hearted").
Höhe, subst. f., pl. **-n**, height, elevation; summit, top.
Höllenraum, subst. m. comp., gen. **-(e)s**, pl. **-räume**, space or realm of hell.
Höllenrachen, subst. m. comp., gen. **-s**, no pl., jaws of hell, mouth of hell.
Hyäne, subst. f., pl. **-n**, hyena.

J

jubeln, v. n. (**haben**) w., to shout (for joy), be jubilant; pres. part. and adj. **-d**, joyful, jubilant; adv. joyfully, gladly, with shouts of joy.

K

keck, adj., bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous.
klaffen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to open up, gape, yawn.
[**klammern**, v. a. refl. w., to cling to (gov. **an** with acc.).]
Klippe, subst. f., pl. **-n**, cliff, precipice, rock.
Klíppenfisch, subst. m. comp., gen. **-es**, pl. **-e**, chætŏdon (a fish of ugly shape. See l. 117, note).
Knapp(e), subst. n., gen. **-en**, pl. **-en**, page, squire (the attendant of a nobleman or knight).

Korálle, subst. f., pl.–n, coral.
Kreisel, subst. m., gen.–s, pl. ——, top (for spinning).
kühn, adj., bold, keen ; daring, courageous, undaunted ; adv. boldly, etc.
Kunde, subst. f., no pl., knowledge ; information, news. [**Kunde**, m., = "customer."]

L

Larve, subst. f., pl.–n [mask ;], spectre, monster.
leeren, v. a. w., to empty, exhaust ; v. refl., to empty one's self, exhaust one's self.

M

Macht, subst. f., pl. **Mächte**, might, power. [Syns. **Kraft**, **Gewalt** ; see under **Kraft** in former Gloss.]
mengen, v. a. and refl. w., to mix, mingle.
Molch, subst. m., pl.–e [salamander,], reptile.

N

Nacken, subst. m., pl.——, nape, neck. [See the syn. **Hals** in former Gloss.]
níedertauchen, v. n. (sein) sep. w., to plunge down, dive down.

O

Öde, subst. f., no pl., desolation, solitude.

P

Preis, subst. m., gen.–es, pl.–e, prize [price ; praise ; in this signification has no pl.].
púrpurn, adj., no compar., purple. See note to l. 110.

R

Rachen, subst. m., pl.——, jaws, gorge.
ragen, v. n. (haben) w., to rise, project ; pres. part. and adj., –d, projecting.
rasen, v. n. (haben) w., to rage, be furious, rave ; pres. part. and adj., –d, raging, furious.
Rede, subst. f., pl.–n, speech, language. [Syn. **Sprache**, which means language, or the faculty of speech ; **R.** = also "a speech," or set form of words.]
reissen, v. a., **riss**, **gerissen**, to tear, pull ; pres. part. and adj., –d, raging.
[**Riff**, subst. n., gen.–(e)s, pl.–e, reef, crag (projecting point of rock).]
ringen, v. n. (haben) and refl., **rang**, **gerungen** [to wrestle], wrest, wrench (one's self free). See note to l. 63.
Ritter, subst. m., gen.–s, pl.——, knight, cavalier.
Ríttersmann, subst. m. comp., gen.–(e)s, pl.–**leute**, knight, cavalier.
Roche, subst. m., gen.–n, pl.–n, ray (a flat fish of ugly shape, allied to the family of skates). See note to l. 117.
rósig(t), adj., rosy, ruddy. Comp. **felsig(t)**, above.
rúdern, v. n. (haben) w., to row. See note to l. 76.

S

Salamander, subst. m., gen.–s, pl.——, salamander (a kind of lizard, not a marine animal,

though specified by the poët as such).

Sausen, subst. n. (inf.), gen.–s, no pl., rushing, whistling, howling; blast.

Schacht, subst. m., gen.–(e)s, pl.–e, and **Schächte**, shaft (of a mine), cleft, gorge, chasm.

schaffen, v. a. w., to procure; see note to l. 148. [The strong verb (**schaffen, schuf, geschaffen**) = "to create." The weak verb also = "to have to do with a person," as: **was habe ich mit dir zu s.**, "what have I to do with thee?" and dialectically (South German) "to work."]

Schall, subst. m., gen.–(e)s, pl. **Schälle**, sound, noise, tone.

Schar, subst. f., pl.–en, crowd, multitude, host.

schaudern, v. n. (**haben**) w., to shudder.

Schaudern, subst. n. (inf. of prec.), gen.–s, no pl., shuddering, horror.

schauen, v. a. w., to behold, see. [More explicit than its syn. **sehen**.]

schäumen, v. n. (**haben**) w., to foam; pres. part. and adj., –d, foaming.

scheusslich, adj., horrid, loathsome, disgusting.

schier, adv., almost; very much [= Eng. "sheer"].

schleudern, v. a. w., to hurl, fling.

schlingen, v. a., **schlang, geschlungen**, to swallow [to entwine].

Schlund, subst. m., gen.–(e)s, pl. **Schlünde**, mouth, jaws, gorge, abyss.

Schosz, subst. m., gen.–es, pl. **Schösze**, lap, bosom; depth, abyss.

schrecklich, adj., terrible, dreadful.

Schrei, subst. m., gen.–(e)s, pl. –e, cry, scream, shout.

schroff, adj., steep, precipitous.

schwanenweiss, adj., no compar., white as a swan (as swan's-down).

Schwimmer, subst. m., gen.–s, pl.——, swimmer.

schwindelnd, part. adj., giddy, dizzy.

schwingen, v. a., **schwang, geschwungen**, to swing, wave.

See, subst. f., pl.–n, sea, ocean. [Syn. **Meer. Der See**, m., = "the lake."]

sieden, v. n. (**haben**) w., **siedete, gesiedet**, to seethe, boil. [The str. v. (**sott, gesotten**) is trans.; comp. the Eng. adj. "sodden."]

Spalt, subst. m., pl.–e [also–e, f., pl.–n], slit, cleft, rift, fissure, gap, chasm.

spritzen [or **sprützen**], v. a. and n. (**haben**), to spurt, gush.

spülen, v. a. w., to wash out, rinse.

stachlich(t), adj., prickly.

steil, adj., steep, precipitous, sheer.

Sterben, subst. (inf.) n., gen.–s, no pl., dying, death.

stillschweigen, v. n. (**haben**), **schwieg, geschwiegen**, to be silent [inf. used as subst. n., silence].

Strudel, subst. m., gen.–s, pl. ——, whirlpool, eddy, vortex.

strudeln, v. n. (**haben**) w., to eddy, bubble, boil; pres. part. and adj., –d, eddying, boiling.

stumm, adj., dumb, mute, silent.

[**Sturm**, subst. m., gen.–(e)s, pl. **Stürme**, storm, tempest.]

Sturmessausen, subst. comp. n., gen.–s, no pl., whistling or roar-

ing of a storm, tempestuous roar.

T

tauchen, v. a. w., to dive, plunge.
Taucher, subst. m., gen. -s, pl. ——, diver.
teuer, adj., compar. **teurer**, superl. **teuerst**, dear, precious (of commercial as well as moral value).
tiefúnterst, comp. superl. adj., bottom-most, very deepest or lowest.
Toben, subst. n. (inf.), rage, fury, violence.
Trichter, subst. m., gen. -s, pl. ——, funnel, gorge.
trefflich, adj., excellent, eminent, choice.

U

umármen, v. a. insep. w., to embrace.
umklámmern, v. a. insep. w., to cling to, embrace ; past part. and adj., **-t**, see note to l. 130.
umríngen, v. a. insep. w., to surround [not conn. with the strong v. **ringen**, "to wring," but der. from **Ring**].
úmtreiben, v. a. sep., **trieb**, **getrieben**, to drive around, cause to move in a circle.
unéndlich, adj., no compar., endless, never-ending.
Úngeheuer, subst. n., gen. -s, pl. ——, monster.
Úngestalt, subst. f., pl. -en, monstrosity, monstrous shape.

V

verhéhlen, v. a. insep. w., to hide, conceal (dat. of pers. from whom the thing is hidden). [The old strong part. **verhohlen** appears in the adv. **unverhohlen**, "without concealment."]
verkündigen, v. a. insep. w., to announce, proclaim.
vernéhmen, v. a. insep., **vernahm**, **vernommen**, **vernimm**, **vernimmst**, to perceive, hear.
verwúndert, adj. and adv., astonished, surprised ; in astonishment or surprise.

W

wagen, v. a. w., to dare, venture.
Wahn, subst. m., gen. -(e)s, no pl., illusion ; frenzy, madness.
wallen, v. n. (**haben** [and **sein**]) w. [to walk, make a pilgrimage ;], to wave, heave. [In the former sense it takes **haben** when *action* only is expressed, **sein** when *direction* also is meant.]
Wásserhôhle, subst. f. comp., pl. -n, watery grave or abyss (lit. "water-cavern").
Wásserschlund, subst. m. comp., gen. -(e)s, pl. -**schlünde**, watery gorge or abyss.
wégwerfen, v. a. sep., **warf**, **geworfen**, **wirf**, **wirfst**, to throw away, cast away, fling away.
[**weilen**, v. n. (**haben**) w., to wait, tarry.]
Weilen, subst. n., inf. of prec., gen. -s, no pl., waiting, tarrying, expectation.
Welle, subst. f., pl. -n, wave, billow.
wíederkehren, v. n. (**sein**) sep. w., to return, come back.

wíldflutend, partic. comp. adj., with wild flood, raging.
wímmeln, v. n. (haben) w., to teem, swarm.
[**winken**, v. n. (haben) w., to beckon, signal (see note to l. 88).]
Winken, subst. n., inf. of prec., gen. **-s**, no pl., beckoning, waving, signal.
Wírbel, subst. m., gen. **-s**, pl. ——, whirlpool, eddy.
Woge, subst. f., pl. **-n**, wave, billow (less common than **Welle**).
wüten, v. n. (haben) w., **wütete, gewütet**, to rage, be furious or wild; pres. part. and adj. **-d**, raging, furious.

Z

zagen, v. n. (haben) w., to tremble, be timid or afraid; pres. part. and adj. **-d**, timid, afraid, fearful; adv., timidly, etc.
zähmen, v. a. w., to tame, subdue, repress.
zerschméttern, v. a. w., to dash to pieces, break, destroy utterly; past part. and adj. **-t**, dashed to pieces.
zischen, v. n. (haben) w., to hiss (imitative word).
zugleích, adv. of time, at the same time.
***Z*weig**, subst. m., gen. **-(e)s**, pl. **-e**, twig, branch, bough.

ADDENDA.

Kiel, subst. m., gen. **-(e)s**, pl. **-e**, keel.
Mast, subst. m., gen. **-es**, pl. **-en**, mast.
Schaum, subst. m., gen. **-(e)s**, pl. **Schäume** (rare), foam, scum.
verwundern, v. a. refl. w., to be surprised, astonished.





